

The Wilmington Post.

City of Cognac

VOLUME IX.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1878.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

CITY ITEMS.

GRAND

REPUBLICAN

JUBILEE.

The Republicans of the county of New Hanover, and the Third Congressional District, on the night of the 5th day of December next, will meet to express their gratification at the triumph of Republican principles at the election.

They will congratulate their friends in the First and Second Congressional Districts, on our common victory. Joseph J. Martin and James E. O'Hara are honestly elected to the next Congress, and the vote of the Third District was carried by a large Republican majority.

They will extend their thanks to, and mingle their congratulations with their friends at the North who have victoriously made all that part of the country Republican, except two States.

OFFICERS:

President.—O. H. Blocker.

Vice Presidents.—James A. Lowery, Anthony Howe, W. H. Banks, H. Reed, Joseph H. Neff, B. G. Bates, Henry Taylor, Jas. Love, Rev. J. G. Fry, Rev. F. H. Howlett, Hon. W. H. Waddell.

Brunswick.—John H. Brooks, J. D. Davis and S. P. Swain.

Bladen.—John Newell, H. Wilker-son, J. W. Wallace and Evander Slaughter.

Pender.—A. Gamberg, I. H. Brown, Geo. W. Carr and William McIre.

Duplin.—Irvin Beaman, J. C. Laughon and A. R. Middleton.

Sampson.—J. C. Smith, Calton Se-soms and Clifton Ward.

Oauford.—Edmond French, Joseph Congleton and Capt. James Laughlin.

Columbus.—J. W. Spaulding, Henry McDowell and W. J. Stanley.

Carteret.—A. C. Davis, Stephen Turner, J. R. Doughty and J. B. Maun.

Cumberland.—J. C. Blocker, R. M. Orrell, R. S. Lutheroh, J. S. Leary and Geo. W. Downing.

Harnett.—James M. Turner, Neil McKay and Jas. S. Harrington.

Moore.—W. L. Currie and S. H. Buchanan.

Capt. Wm. H. Howe Sr., Chief Mar-

shal.

ADVIS TO CHIEF MARSHAL.

New Hanover.—H. E. Scott, A. P. Howe, N. G. Sampson, Richard Holmes, Edward Howard, D. C. Davis, Benj. Scott, J. E. Taylor, Jas. Houlder, G. P. Rouke, Jas. H. Brown, Thos. C. Miller, Robert Kennedy, Elias Halsey, Owen Dove, Henry Turner, Balaam Wade, Jas. Tucker, J. S. W. Eggleston, A. B. Lind, Emanuel Nichols, Daniel A. Smith, C. H. Ward, James H. Caraway, William H. Marsteller, John Merrick, William Holmes, George Waddell, G. W. Betts, W. K. Price, Harry Hall, Evander McBride, Daniel Kline, Thomas M. Smith, George W. Robinson, Frank Williston, Andrew Jones, Jacob Thompson, C. B. Mallett, Daniel H. Chadwick, Walter Alvers, Silas D. Norwood, John W. Moore, Henry W. Penny, W. H. Gerken, John Holloway, Jake Thompson, Jas. H. Whitteman, J. N. VanSousen, W. H. Waddell, William Hill, C. S. Seavers, Bryant Holmes, Thos. White, Jas. Reed, Eli Green, Christmas Swan, E. H. McQuigg, Robt. Burvier, Louis Nixon, S. J. Nixon, William Cheasnut, E. F. Martin, Simon Richardson, Willis Donelson, J. B. Smith, Thos. Rivers, William West, Cornelius Moore, Fred Miller, S. H. Manning, W. H. Howe.

An Rosa, Henry Walker, Owen L. Smith, E. Legg, Robt. McKinzie, and Joseph Spells of Brunswick.

W. J. Sutton, F. W. Mason, Johnson Green, and W. R. Pridgeon, of Bladen.

Robinson Ward, Virgil Best, and J. C. Barde of Sampson.

A. V. Horrell, W. A. Cowan, Archie

Walker, Alfred Lloyd, W. T. Morton, and Thomas Brewington, of Pender.

Thos. E. Gilman, L. J. Hoyt, J. A. Pitman, C. C. Taylor, and N. Everitt, of Onslow.

W. J. Bushell, Stephen Turner, and J. P. Whitehurst, of Carteret.

Oscar J. Spear, Neil McKay, Jr., and W. E. Wilkinson, of Harnett.

W. M. Black, David S. Barrett, and J. W. Burns, of Moore.

F. P. Middleton, W. A. Guthrie, Abram Holliday, Louis Smith, J. P. Smith, J. R. Lee, and W. H. Porter, of Camber-

land.

The following distinguished Republi-

cans have been invited and are ex-

pected to be present, and deliver addresses:

Jones J. Martin, of Williamson;

James O'Hara, of Enfield; Samuel

W. W. W. of Franklinton; R. C. Badger,

of Raleigh; W. A. Smith, of Princeton;

Samuel F. Phillips, John Pool,

and Allan Rutherford, of Washington;

Col. L. W. Humprey, of Goldsboro; Col.

Thos. B. Long, of Salisbury; Bishop

J. W. Hood, Robt. Harris of Fayette-

ville; Geo. Z. French, of Rocky Point;

Maj. H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro; Col. Thos.

K. Keogh, of Greensboro.

The Chief Marshal will give due no-

tice of the order of procession.

Arrangements are expected to be

made for excursion trains at reduced

fare, on the Railroads and steamers.

Geo. W. Price, Jr., Stacy VanAmringe,

N. G. Sampson, J. A. Lowery, W. H.

Geiken, W. J. Kellogg, Geo. L. Mabson,

E. Brink, Jno. Berry, O. Burney,

E. McBride, Joseph C. Abbott, J. C. Hill,

Anthony Howe, J. C. Scott, John S. W.

Eagle.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

CITY ITEMS.—The stockholders of

the Wilmington & Weldon railroad

held a meeting in this city, on the 19th,

and in the course of the proceedings,

passed resolutions in memory of the late William A. Wright.—A fire on

Tuesday morning, burned the black-

smith shop of B. McDougal & Son on

North Front.—Somebody has tam-

pered with one of Sheriff Manning's

locks with a view, probably, of getting

at the county funds.—Ex-Gov. Bro-

den was in town at the railroad meet-

ing.—Geo. Wilson, colored, swore

out a warrant that he was afraid of his

wife, Annie, and having got before

Justice Hill, the case was dismissed at

the cost of the complainant.—Col.

J. R. Davis' Purcell House in Norfolk

has been sold at auction for \$25,000.

—Michael Casey, an Irishman, was

adjudged to be insane before Justice

Dav's.—Judge Samuel W. Watts, of

Franklin, has removed to this city, and

opened a law office. Sandy Davis has

been arrested for committing rape upon

a little colored girl, not more than five

years old.—The Chadwick family of

America, of which Mr. B. W. Chad-

wick, is a member, are looking for three

hundred million pounds, or \$1,500,000,-

000, from a chancery suit in England.

—Mr. Bagley, route agent on the W.

C. & A. road, "had his hand badly

hurt," as they say, by catching it in

the car door.—*—Apropos*—almost all

the newspapers say, "had his leg

broke," "had his head brained," and

"had his hip put out of joint," do

Is that good English?

Judge Settle has been in town for a

day or two, looking remarkably well.

Our citizens warmly congratulated him

on his young daughter, who increases

his family by one. The Judge will re-

turn to Florida about December 1.

His family will not go until about the

middle of December.—*—The North State.*

Every man in North Carolina will

be glad to hear of our friend Settle's

good health. He certainly has the

respect and love of every true citizen in

this State.

If our brother of the Wilmington

Post has any doubt about that man

having been hung in Wilmington we

will give it up. The Post must have

been out of town,—or perhaps, enter-

taining some friends en route to Florida.

Tom, you are mistaken, you know

our friend Brink entertains all of our

friends en route, for Florida. Now

come make the correction. Or well

push:

FIRES.—The brick building on Front

street, near Mulberry, owned by Col.

Roger Moore, and occupied by Messrs.

McDonald & Son as a blacksmith shop,

took fire on Tuesday morning, at about

2 o'clock, and burnt down. Loss, about

\$1,500; insured for \$1,000.

Walker, Alfred Lloyd, W. T. Morton, and Thomas Brewington, of Pender.

Thos. E. Gilman, L. J. Hoyt, J. A. Pitman, C. C. Taylor, and N. Everitt, of Onslow.

W. J. Bushell, Stephen Turner, and J. P. Whitehurst, of Carteret.

Oscar J. Spear, Neil McKay, Jr., and W. E. Wilkinson, of Harnett.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1877.

The Democratic newspapers in the south are busy in the jingams. They see bugs around their heads and snakes in their boots. It is no use for them to get crazy because the political world does not always move on smoothly by them.

Since the cipher telegrams have killed Tilden as a Democratic presidential candidate, and the Ohio election and rag-money have extinguished Thurman, and Hendricks can't carry New York or Pennsylvania, and Generals Hancock and McLeese won't save the solid south, and poor old Charles Francis Adams hasn't made up his mind whether his health will permit him to accept, there is the utmost distress in Democratic circles. There is an absolute dearth of candidates. We suggest to them Gen. B. F. Butler for President and Joshua Turner of North Carolina for Vice President.

M. WADDELL'S CARD.

The card of Mr. Waddell to the voters of this District is frank and manly. He repudiates the propositions of some Democrats to contest the election on the ground of some technical non-observance of merely directory statutes in counties and precincts, and denounces any resort to "legal quibbles." He says that "Judge Russell received a majority of the votes polled," that the will of the people "is ascertained at the ballot and only there," and that the "proper time for a contest is while the polls are open, not after they are closed and the result declared." If Mr. Waddell's card is spiced with some flings at Republicans, it also speaks of the Democrats in gentle rebuke who "abdicat their rights by refusing or neglecting to vote." So in the midst of this southern desert of arid assault on the rights of citizens, it is pleasant to see this one oasis of candor and fairness.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SOUTH.

The above may have been properly written 'the President and the south.' But either or both will be found equally applicable to the purpose of what we are about to say.

Lets first have a little history. When President Hayes was first inducted into the august position which he now holds, he took a solemn oath in the presence of the people of the United States to support and execute the provisions of the Constitution and laws thereof.

That Constitution and those laws provides that each citizen of the United States should have the right to express his opinion at the polls according to his own judgment freely and unrestrained. The declarations of the Republican National Convention which placed Mr. Hayes before the people, were in substance that these provisions of law should be executed, as the President was bound to do by his oath.

The President adopted as the mode of securing obedience to these laws a withdrawal of all means of compulsion except the courts and processes of civil law under them, and appealed to the magnanimity and law-abiding disposition of the south for the security of the rights of voters.

This appeal, and this policy, failed; the laws in six of the southern states were disregarded, the voters were driven from the polls by violence, their rights were trampled upon, and the voices of majorities defeated. This occurred while these states were perfectly free to do as they pleased.

The President, therefore, found himself at the conclusion of the voting of 1878, the chief magistrate of a nation a considerable portion of which had violated the laws of the country and committed infringements upon personal rights of citizens which had shocked the better judgement of the nation, of nearly all classes.

The President has therefore announced in a semi-official form, that the conciliatory policy upon which he relied is a failure, and has caused his Minister of Justice to take vigorous measures for the execution of the statutes. They have arrested offenders and proceeded under the forms of law to punish these offenders under the process of civil law, and to suppress proceedings which are dangerous to the rights of every citizen.

One of the most eminent statements of the south, Mr. A. H. Stephens of Georgia, has in an interview, used the following language:

"The foundation principles of true Jeffersonian Democracy, which are the basis of all Constitutional liberty, are law and order and the enforcement of the laws. Mr. Hayes has done nothing contrary to this, so far as I am informed, and I cannot see why Democratic should not fault with any Executive for carrying out their own fundamental principles. Mr. Hayes has only, as I understand, undertaken to carry out the laws, and if Congress has made a bad law it is not the responsibility of the Executive. It is his duty to execute the law, and I don't see how he can do it in this place. Whether it is a member or a legislator, or anyone else, if the law has been violated in the President's duty to enforce it."

Mild and cautious as this language is, it yet covers the whole ground and gives a general assent to the President's purpose of executing the laws. But it

must be said that this declaration of Mr. Stephens is not the opinion of the southern Democrats. On the other hand, as is well known, the instant the order of Attorney General Devens was issued before the election there arose a universal clamor from all Democratic quarters in the south against it. The officers of the United States have been thwarted in all places where they have attempted to exercise authority. There is one uniform sentiment of opposition to the execution of the laws of the United States on the part of the Democratic party.

It is the old story over again of opposition in the federal government,

an opposition that the southern Democ-

rats are not going to get rid of till the leopard changes his spots, and the Ethiopian his skin.

In other words, the opposition on the part of southern Democrats to what the President proposes, is an open defiance of bulldozing, shotgun and rifle club policy. The southern Democrats know that with a perfectly free election they will lose at least six of the southern states. They do not intend that there shall be free elections, and with that want of unfairness which characterizes the southern Democracy they intend to defend the bulldozing plan by which they have acquired power in the south. The policy of the government towards the south has been opposed constantly by the secession element of the south, and this is only a part of their general plan. They have made the south unit, and that has forced the north to become a unit, and if these blind leaders of the blind in the south do not abandon their present grounds of action we shall speedily see a Congress which is solid from the north, and 8,000,000 of people will be again engaged in a fruitless contest with 32,000,000. If the south courts that end it is perfectly evident that their wishes can be gratified.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

The demonstration of the Greenbackers consisted of about 150 boys, colored, bearing transparencies and torches, and not a single white man on foot.

Six white men in all were on horseback.

We copy from the local of the Star his version of Judge Russell's speech:

In his speech Judge Russell declared that when he took his seat in Congress he would stand upon the platform of the Greenback party, and that he would not sit with either of the old parties, but with the members of that elected by the Greenbackers, whom he believed would hold the balance of power. The general tone of his speech was decidedly anti-Republican, if not pre-Democratic, and the Rad's were consequently bitter in their denunciations of the speaker and his speech.

His declarations in favor of the payment of all southern claims, whether the claimants were loyal to the Union or not, and the pensioning of southern as well as northern soldiers of the late war, each of whom, he declared, fought for their country, were the weakest kind of political claptrap, and as ridiculous and impossible of accomplishment as they were transparent and insincere.

The most disappointed men in this city to day are the Republicans who voted for Russell.

We heard that part of the speech which announced that the speaker was in favor of paying the southern claims without regard to loyalty, and putting the soldiers of the Confederacy upon the same footing in regard to pensions as the United States soldiers. He said that the southern soldiers fought for their country as much as the northern soldiers did, and his language was very strong, not to say fanatical. Most of the Republicans present listened to his declarations on those subjects with mingled astonishment, indignation and disgust. It is safe to say that if Judge Russell had made such a speech as that before election, he would not have received a hundred Republican votes in the District.

We reserve further comment upon this extraordinary speech at present.—

If Judge Russell is going on at this rate, and this is a forecast of his course in Congress, this District will have the honor of being represented by one of the most distinguished political acrobats of this era. It will give intense and universal dissatisfaction to the

President who voted for him.

There is the make up of a man in Senator Lamar. He says that the south can never forget the grand, heart-felt, splendidly generous manner in which the north, so little a time ago her deadly enemy, came to her aid with money and medicines, and aid of all kinds, and words of comfort and encouragement and good cheer. It took very hard feelings long cherished and softened bitterness long felt.

Dr. Blyden, the distinguished African who was educated in Liberia, and afterwards became the Secy of state in that settlement, and who is now its Minister to Great Britain, has been cordially received in England. On one occasion King George of Bonny, Bishop of Helby, and Mr. J. H. Sayill, all of African blood, were asked by the Dean of Westminster to meet a distinguished party at dinner, who treated them as "men and brothers." The Atheneum Club has made Dr. Blyden an honorary member. He writes very well, and has contributed to French papers.

General Shields thinks the Democracy has not much to congratulate itself for in the November election, save the fact that it was not demolished.

The Republican party is on the right side of the great questions which will control the canvas in 1880, and it proposes to do the attacking and mowing itself.

A timid Bostonian has married a lady whose weight verges closely upon 200 pounds. "My dear," says he to her, "shall I help you over the fence?" "No says she to him, "help the fence."

They are trying to make a new county out of portions of Burke, Cleveland, Lincoln, and Catawba. There are mad dogs in Burke.

WHAT MR. EVARTS SAYS.

A reporter has interviewed the Secretary of State, whose opinions are at present entitled to a good deal of consideration, especially upon southern affairs, and we copy it although we do not often accept his theories modes of reasoning:

"Do you expect that peace will be re-established in the south in this day and generation?"

"I confess I have had my doubts on that point, but I think we have made much progress and that we have reason to hope. In Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and some other southern States, this violence which disgraces South Carolina and Louisiana has spent its force, and a large number of negroes are not going to get rid of till the leopard changes his spots, and the Ethiopian his skin."

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grounds of action we shall speedily see a Congress which is solid from the north, and 8,000,000 of people will be again engaged in a fruitless contest with 32,000,000.

If the south courts that end it is perfectly evident that their wishes can be gratified.

"Then you are not apprehensive of danger in the future?"

"Certainly not. The country was never so prosperous as it is now. The governments of the Old World look at us with amazement. Here we have performed the miracle of paying a thousand millions of dollars of our debt when they thought we were exhausted by our prolonged civil strife, and at the same time have turned the balance of trade in our favor. Our system of government, as I said before, is a good one—good enough for any people to live under, and strong enough to control its own existence; that is, to save itself from destruction. The world knows and acknowledges this fact. Of course we have our troubles, like the southern question we have been talking about, and the silver question, but that is about all, and we shall survive them."

EDWIN BOOTH.

It warms the blood of every lover of

the dramatic art, to see Edwin Booth,

the greatest of American actors, returning to the Fifth Avenue Theatre for five weeks.

Those of us who remember

how his gr. father in Richard III,

stalked on the stage in his later days

in a voice husky with age, but which

soon became like a trumpet even in the

first great act, and when in the later

terrible act he had seen the ghost of

Clarence, and Buckingham, he cried

in fury—Jesus—

"O! coward conscience, how dost thou afflict me!"

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THINGS IN GENERAL.

The name of the assassin is Giovanni Pasquale.

The popular indignation is intense and the demonstrations of loyalty are unbounded.

The assassin is twenty-nine years old and occupies a cook. He says he belongs to no political society, but believes in poor nourished hatred toward the King.

The question of lighting houses by Mr. Edison's invention of electric light seems to be not yet a practical certainty. No one circle has yet been found to produce more than seventeen divided lights, and if this difficulty cannot be obviated the new method of lighting cannot compete with gas in cost.

As King Humbert was entering Naples in state on the 17th inst., a poor, clad

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1878.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company convened at the office of the President in the city of Wilmington, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 19th of November, 1878.

On motion of Hon. George Howard, Frederick Phillips, of Tarboro, was appointed Chairman, and J. W. Thompson, Secretary.

Messrs. B. F. Newcomer, A. Branch and J. W. Thompson were appointed a committee to verify proxies and ascertain the number of shares of the capital stock of the Company represented.

The committee reported 1,364 shares represented in person and 7,865 by proxy, making 11,229 shares, which being a majority the Chairman called the meeting to be organized.

Dr. A. J. DeRosset then submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, since our last annual meeting, William A. Wright, Esq., has died in the fullness of years and in the repose of a useful and honorable life; and whereas he was one of the earliest and most zealous promoters of this Company, and from its organization continuously until his death one of its stockholders and directors; and whereof, during that long period, his earnest active and disinterested counsel and cooperation were never wanting to our interest, and his services were so great and varied, that it is fit and proper for us to embody in the records of our proceedings some memorial of our remembrance and appreciation; therefore be it.

Resolved, by the stockholders in general meeting assembled, That in the death of Mr. Wright we, in common with the people of Wilmington and the state, have incurred an irreparable loss. His great legal attainments, clear and accurate judgment, admirable good sense, and high integrity made him a safe and sure counsellor in all emergencies. He had no selfish ends, no indirect or doubtful purposes; whatever his plans he went toward them with manly directness and accomplished them, if at all, by candid methods. He felt no jealousies and cherished no animosities; no rough plant could grow in a bosom so attuned to every tenderest sensibility. His intellect, cultivated by great and varied reading, his large experience of life, his rare humor and kindly sympathy and gentle manner made him a cherished guest in every social circle, while his big heart, generous impulse, unwavering fidelity, and his gentle amiability, loving and most lovable temper, endeared him to his friends in life and sanctified his memory in their hearts.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the records of the Company, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

Hon. George Howard, seconded the motion of Dr. DeRosset, when the preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Hon. R. Bridgers, President, then read his annual report, which on motion of Major C. M. Steadman, was received and adopted.

The reports of the officers were submitted. On motion of W. T. Walker, the reading of them was dispensed with.

On motion of S. M. Shoemaker, the meeting proceeded to the election of a President and ten Directors.

Hon. R. Bridgers was unanimously elected President.

A ballot was then had for the purpose of electing Directors, with the following result:

Dr. McRae, of Wilmington, 11,991; T. Walters, Baltimore, 11,651; Hon. Geo. Howard, Tarboro, 11,692; Thomas C. Jenkins, Baltimore, 11,589; B. F. Newcomer, Baltimore, 11,589; A. J. DeRosset, Wilmington, 11,304; S. M. Shoemaker, Baltimore, 10,751; W. H. Willard, Raleigh, 10,385; E. Borden, Goldsboro, 9,891; George Harris, Wilmington, 9,293; John W. Atkinson, Wilmington, 3,281; W. H. McRary, Wilmington, 2,747; E. B. Burress, Wilmington, 1,607; G. W. Williams, Wilmington, 1,88; Fred Phillips, Tarboro, 400; A. Pope, Wilmington, 400; D. G. Worth, Wilmington, 216; W. T. Ditch, Goldsboro, 216.

The ten gentlemen first named were declared duly elected, having received a majority of the votes cast.

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, it was resolved that the next annual meeting be held in Wilmington, on the Tuesday next succeeding the third Monday in November, 1879.

Hon. George Howard offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three stockholders be appointed by the chairman to audit the books of the Company, and make a report at the next meeting.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Caius Marius and Lucius Cornelius Sulla.

The Roman Republic, about eighty years before Christ, was convulsed by these two demagogues and political leaders, and from their machinations, may be dated the overthrow of the Republic. One was a plebeian and the other a patrician. It is affirmed that they were born in the same year, were boys together, and in the same class at the schools. They afterwards were comrades in arms, and with linked shields, were together in victory and defeat. They finally divided the patronage of the empire, and ruled jointly.

But becoming jealous of one another, both sought after supreme power—wars, dissensions arose,—the streets of

Rome became a battlefield, and the liberties of the country were destroyed.

Sylla was a wild, roistering patrician with countenance "strange and unattractive," full of fun and frolic, and withal, an able officer and politician, the pet and pride of the young Roman officers and nobles.

Marius was a popular leader among the lower orders and common soldiery. A stern, pugnacious, undaunting fox, an old General, who would stoop to stratagem and deception of any kind to accomplish his ends.

Augustus, Sumnerfield Merriam and Zechariah Baird Vance, to day, are the Consuls of the Democratic party of North Carolina. They are reading it louder, and destroying its cohesion in their mad ambition to rule. And the sickening sight is that, in view of a hundred mortitaries offered, their supporters in ability, standing, influence, or lending their aid to the one or the other of these two antagonistic leaders.

The Democratic party of North Carolina have other material of which to make United States Senators than only these two men; and it seems ridiculous to us as an outsider, to see a Scales, a Gingerman, a Davis, a Powle, a Leach, a Reid, and a score of other worthy leaders, utterly ignored, while these two greedy political puppits and brutes are biting, scratching and gouging each other, for supremacy.—Abel's Pioneer.

MESSRS. B. F. Newcomer, A. Branch and J. W. Thompson were appointed a committee to verify proxies and ascertain the number of shares of the capital stock of the Company represented.

The committee reported 1,364 shares represented in person and 7,865 by proxy, making 11,229 shares, which being a majority the Chairman called the meeting to be organized.

Dr. A. J. DeRosset then submitted the following preamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS, since our last annual meeting, William A. Wright, Esq., has died in the fullness of years and in the repose of a useful and honorable life; and whereas he was one of the earliest and most zealous promoters of this Company, and from its organization continuously until his death one of its stockholders and directors; and whereof, during that long period, his earnest active and disinterested counsel and cooperation were never wanting to our interest, and his services were so great and varied, that it is fit and proper for us to embody in the records of our proceedings some memorial of our remembrance and appreciation; therefore be it.

Resolved, by the stockholders in general meeting assembled, That in the death of Mr. Wright we, in common with the people of Wilmington and the state, have incurred an irreparable loss. His great legal attainments, clear and accurate judgment, admirable good sense, and high integrity made him a safe and sure counsellor in all emergencies. He had no selfish ends, no indirect or doubtful purposes; whatever his plans he went toward them with manly directness and accomplished them, if at all, by candid methods. He felt no jealousies and cherished no animosities; no rough plant could grow in a bosom so attuned to every tenderest sensibility. His intellect, cultivated by great and varied reading, his large experience of life, his rare humor and kindly sympathy and gentle manner made him a cherished guest in every social circle, while his big heart, generous impulse, unwavering fidelity, and his gentle amiability, loving and most lovable temper, endeared him to his friends in life and sanctified his memory in their hearts.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the records of the Company, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

Hon. George Howard, seconded the motion of Dr. DeRosset, when the preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Hon. R. Bridgers, President, then read his annual report, which on motion of Major C. M. Steadman, was received and adopted.

The reports of the officers were submitted. On motion of W. T. Walker, the reading of them was dispensed with.

On motion of S. M. Shoemaker, the meeting proceeded to the election of a President and ten Directors.

Hon. R. Bridgers was unanimously elected President.

A ballot was then had for the purpose of electing Directors, with the following result:

Dr. McRae, of Wilmington, 11,991; T. Walters, Baltimore, 11,651; Hon. Geo. Howard, Tarboro, 11,692; Thomas C. Jenkins, Baltimore, 11,589; B. F. Newcomer, Baltimore, 11,589; A. J. DeRosset, Wilmington, 11,304; S. M. Shoemaker, Baltimore, 10,751; W. H. Willard, Raleigh, 10,385; E. Borden, Goldsboro, 9,891; George Harris, Wilmington, 9,293; John W. Atkinson, Wilmington, 3,281; W. H. McRary, Wilmington, 2,747; E. B. Burress, Wilmington, 1,607; G. W. Williams, Wilmington, 1,88; Fred Phillips, Tarboro, 400; A. Pope, Wilmington, 400; D. G. Worth, Wilmington, 216; W. T. Ditch, Goldsboro, 216.

The ten gentlemen first named were declared duly elected, having received a majority of the votes cast.

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, it was resolved that the next annual meeting be held in Wilmington, on the Tuesday next succeeding the third Monday in November, 1879.

Hon. George Howard offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three stockholders be appointed by the chairman to audit the books of the Company, and make a report at the next meeting.

Caius Marius and Lucius Cornelius Sulla.

The Roman Republic, about eighty years before Christ, was convulsed by these two demagogues and political leaders, and from their machinations, may be dated the overthrow of the Republic. One was a plebeian and the other a patrician. It is affirmed that they were born in the same year, were boys together, and in the same class at the schools. They afterwards were comrades in arms, and with linked shields, were together in victory and defeat. They finally divided the patronage of the empire, and ruled jointly.

But becoming jealous of one another, both sought after supreme power—wars, dissensions arose,—the streets of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE OF IF NOT THE

LARGEST STOCKS

OF WHOLESALE

GROCERIES OFFERED

FOR SALE IN THE

State of North Carolina,

CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLMER,

Southeast Corner Deck and Front

Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders and Purchasers solicited.

July 7th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LANDRETH'S The Post

CELEBRATED TURNIP SEEDS.

In Original Sealed Packages.

EVERY GRAIN OUR OWN GROWTH.

ALL VARIETIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

If your merchant does not keep them, will supply you

by mail, postage paid. Write for Prices and Descriptive

List.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,

21 and 23 South Sixth St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

heaviest extensive Seed-growers in America.

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JUST RECEIVED

THE BEST QUALITIES OF POCKET

KNIVES, RAZORS, TABLE KNIVES, SCISSORS,

CARVERS, STEELS, &c., and a general variety of

the best HARDWARE, at the lowest

prices, at

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Hardware Depot,

21 and 23 South Front street,

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